

Please cancel claims 15-19.

Claims

1-10 Canceled

11. (Previously Presented) A method braking an electromotor which can be driven by a direct current, the method comprising:

verifying a presence of one or more definite error states taking into account a maximum loading capacity of one or more electronic control units connected to the electromotor; and

carrying out a control of the electromotor to brake the electromotor based on a definite error state.

12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 further comprising:

determining whether a control current or control currents applied to the electromotor is determinable; and

if the control current was determined, the electromotor is braked, by producing, at least temporarily in at least one motor phase, a current-regulated short circuit, by application of a current indicator via a PWM on an electronically commutated direct current motor, otherwise if the control current or control currents is not detectable, the electromotor is braked, by producing, at least temporarily in at least one motor phase, a short circuit as a function of rpm or under time control.

13. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 further comprising:

determining whether a current rpm of the electromotor is detectable; and

if the current rpm was detected, the electromotor is braked, by producing, at least temporarily in at least one motor phase, an rpm-dependent short circuit as a function of the current rpm by application of a voltage indicator via a PWM in an electronically commutated direct current motor, otherwise if the current rpm is not detectable, the electromotor is braked, by producing, at least temporarily in at least one motor phase, a short circuit, under time control.

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 further comprising:

determining, at the time when the error occurred, whether an rpm of the electromotor is detectable; and

if the rpm was detected at the time when the error occurred, the electromotor is braked, by producing, at least temporarily in at least one motor phase, a short circuit, under time control, as a function of the rpm at the time when the error occurred, by application of a voltage indicator via a PWM in an electronically commutated direct current motor, otherwise if the rpm is not detectable at the time when the error occurred, the electromotor is braked, by producing, at least temporarily in at least one motor phase, a short circuit, under time control, as a function of a maximum rpm of the electromotor, particularly with the application of the voltage indicator via a PWM in an electronically commutated direct current motor.

15 - 19 Canceled